

*4098 B.104
[V.1]

STACK 6
ANNEX

*Scriptum a mortuo meo per litteras
relatum to ...*

Algeria.

" Mon enfant c'est Alger! C'est la terre promise
" Dont je t'appris petite à begayer le nom!
" Son image qu'au fond du coeur je t'avais mise
" Etait-ce la chimère au poète vermine
" Et t'avais-je trompée?"

" Elle répondit: — Non!

" Cet hiver enchanteur, cette cité prospère,
" Ces vents cotaux, ces fleurs, cet air, les malin!
" La douce voix d'en haut que vent que l'on espère
" Je l'entends dans mon amour. ...
" Et s'il est quelque part, le bonheur est ici

LEFEBRE

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Hammam Meskoutine. — Le Mariage Arabe

ND. Phot.

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HAMMAM MESKOUTINE. ARAB LEGEND.

"An Arab rich and powerful, had a sister, but finding her too beautiful to be married to any save himself, he determined to espouse her in spite of the Mohammedan law and the supplications of the elders of his tribe, whose heads he cut off. Then commenced the usual marriage festivities, and as the accursed couple were about to retire, the elements were set in commotion; fire came out of the earth, water left its bed and the thunder pealed in a fearful manner. When tranquility returned, the Arab and his sister and every one connected with the feast were found petrified, the cones still representing the actors in this drama."

HAMMAM MESKOUTIN-[Accursed Baths]

Baths known to and used by the Romans.

Temperature of water 203° Fahr, only surpassed
by the Geysers Iceland 208° and Trincheras South
America 206°

The water from these hot springs descending
into a ravine forms a beautiful rock cascade
of creamy white color.



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Hammam Meskoutine. — Cascade d'Eau Chauda

W.D. Phot.



CONSTANTINE.

The remarkable situation of this place has made of it since the earliest times, certainly since B.C. 230 an important fortress, and a natural capital for warlike peoples. It is situated on a plateau three sides of which rise nearly perpendicularly 1,000 feet above the river Roummel. It is connected on the fourth side with the mainland by an isthmus. Its old name was CIRTA. In A.D. 313 this was changed to Constantina. War raged perpetually around its precipitous cliffs. Interest begins (to me) in it with King NARVA who married the sister of HANNIBAL B.C. 230 - the beautiful Sophonisba who at request of her husband took poison to avoid falling into the hands of SCIPIO AFRICANUS. - In B.C. 112. JUGURTHA was conqueror here. MARIUS, BELISARIUS, JUBA, ST CYPRIAN are all names associated with the place.

Under Mohammedan rule the city fell into decay. It made a stout defence against the French but was finally captured by General Valée in 1837. His statue stands in the city.

The towering cliffs, spanned by natural arches of rock, the Roummel with its beautiful rapids and waterfalls, the bridge threefold as to origin and architecture, Roman, Arab, and French make the place one of great interest. - Even in the cemetery health seekers may find comfort in noting longevity of those buried there. A French savant gives a list of 15 tombstones recording ages from 100 to 131.

The celebrated tomb of Praecilius, jeweller of CIRTA bears long inscription in which are these words,
"As long as I could I passed an agreeable and holy life - I have becomingly celebrated 100 happy birth days - But the last day came when I must throw off this mortal coil. When I was alive I made preparation for my death. Fortune which has smiled upon me, never deserted me. May she accompany you through life.
"Here I await you - Come"



CONSTANTINE ON THE CLIFFS.
1,000 feet high.



Constantine. — Le Pont de Sidi-Rached

ND

The beginning of the grand gorge which surrounds the city. The cliffs here are only 15 feet apart. From this rock jealous Turks used to throw suspected wives. There are remains of a fine Roman tower on its top.



NATURAL BRIDGE.



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Constantine. — La Voûte du Rummel

ND. Phot.

NATURAL BRIDGE.



229 (bis). Constantine. — La Cascade de Sidi Mecid ND. Phot.



OLD WELL.



Constantine. — Campement des Beni Ramassés.



PALACE built by HADJ AHMED BEY- now residence of French general.
1826-30.

Although modern it is rich in the choicest works of, beautiful
old tiles, carving in cedar and oak, marble columns of every variety
of form and colour stolen from the rich private mansions of Constantine
by the builder.

THE OASES OF BISKRA AND SIDI OKBA.
THE DESERT.

BISKRA, French Outpost on the desert in an oasis in which grow 100,000 date palms beside several thousand fruit trees of various sorts. It is a collection of five characteristic Arab villages with a small French quarter, situated at the edge of the desert in the jaws of Aures Mts. Climate genial, vegetation beautiful. Water supplied from Oued Biskra and Artesian wells.

SIDI OKBA. A poverty stricken mud built Arab village about two hours drive in the desert from Biskra. Here is a rude little mosque, adorned with ostrich eggs. In it lie the remains of the Arab conqueror SIDI OKBA who after vanquishing all northern Africa from Egypt to Tangier, drove his horse into the Atlantic and declared that only the ocean prevented him from conquering every nation which knew not God nor Mohammed.



EL KANTARA.

Gorge in Djebel Metlili - Pass in the Aures M^{ts} the barrier between the arable lands of Algeria and the desert. - Emerging from the pinacled cliffs at the base of which roars the one sees a forest of 15,000 palms, quaint Arab houses scattered in the sea of foliage - castellated red cliffs backed by limestone hills



No. 135 Casalers Albert Ebel

ARAB HORSEMEN.



BISKRA.



BISKRA.



CAFE - BISKRA.



ATTITUDES OF PRAYER. Biskra.



ARAB CAMP. near BISKRA.



On the way to town.

BEDOUINS.



Biskra April. 1892.

DANCING GIRL.





CARAVAN COMING FROM THE DESERT.



CHILD BEGGARS OF DESERT.



ENTRANCE TO SIDI OKBA.



Street SIDI OKBA.



ALGIERS.

ALGIERS is divided into three quarters, the old town consisting of narrow and tortuous streets winding around and up the steep hill on the summit of which stands the citadel palace, the robber stronghold, the new town of shops, hotels and homes of the bourgeoisie, and finally the aristocratic suburb of Mustapha Supérieure where the Governor General, the English Consul, and several Frenchmen and Englishmen have villas. It is a charming winter resort.

Algiers was an Arab settlement on the site of an unimportant Roman town, became a place of refuge for the Jews when driven out of Europe and for the Moors expelled from Spain. They soon became pirates and the Mediterranean Sea became tributary to them. Ships of foreign nations were captured plundered and their crews sold into slavery, towns on the Southern coast of Europe ^{were ravaged} and their inhabitants carried off for a ransom. Baba-Aroudj - Barbarossa was for a time King of Algiers. Nation after nation made war upon the Barbary Pirates and ended by paying ransom for prisoners taken and tribute for future exemption. In the 17th century there were at one time 20,000 white Christian slaves working in Algiers and their prizes amounted to 20,000,000 francs. Cervantes was at one time a prisoner & slave here. In 1793 the United States of America agreed to pay these pirates as ransom money \$721,000 and an annual tribute of \$22,000. In 1815 these treaties were annulled by Captains Bainbridge & Decatur who caught the Algerines napping, unprotected, their fleet absent, cruising. England has the honor of breaking up this nest of robbers. In 1816 Lord Exmouth with about 20 ships of all classes, at the battle of Algiers sank 33 out of 37 Algerian gun boats, their frigates were burnt or blown up, the fortifications were battered down and 7,000 Algerians killed. The Dey acceded to Lord Exmouth's demands;
RELEASE OF ALL CAPTIVES.

ABOLITION OF CHRISTIAN SLAVERY FOREVER.



DJAMAA EL DJEDID - NEW MOSQUE.
HANEFI SECT.

Built 1660 in form of Greek cross by an Italian architect who was put to death by the Dey for using that form. The square tower or minaret is about 90 feet high and has an illuminated clock. Its exterior is effective. Its interior bare and white washed. Unlike TUNIS infidels can get admission to the mosques of ALGIERS.



No. 1163 Rue de la Marine (Algier)

DJAMAA EL KEBIR. GRAND MOSQUE.

Oldest mosque in ALGIERS, built in A.D. 1018. Worshippers of the Maleki sect.



INTERIOR OF GRAND MOSQUE.

The interior is a succession of aisles, bare of ornament.

There is nothing in the Algerian mosques to compare with those of Cairo.



ZAOUIA OF SIDI ABD-ER RAHMAN
ETH-THALEBI.

After the Grand Mosque the oldest
religious building in Algiers.

It contains the tombs of Saint
Abderahman and various Pachas
and Deys.

Lights are kept constantly burning
on the saints tombs which is hung
with variously colored silk draperies,
and native offerings of lamps,

banners, ostrich eggs etc are
suspended from the roof.

The details and proportions
of the minaret and porch below
it are very beautiful.

The tomb mosque stands on
a sort of terrace overlooking
the modern park JARDIN MARENGO.
Above froms the ruins of the
old citadel.

Admission to this mosque is
restricted to three days of
each week.



ENTRANCE TO COURT OF MOSQUE ABDERAHMAN.

WOMANS DAY.

Arcaē Second Story of Algerian House.



Houses.

Devoid of external ornamentation with picturesque and elegant interiors.

The outer door enters upon a vestibule or skiffa where the master receives his male guests.

Beyond this is the open court, the oust, or patio of the Spaniards generally paved with marble or tiles

Around it is an arcade the upper story supported on pillars with horseshoe arches.

The rooms of the first story are used for store rooms kitchen's baths.

The family live in the rooms built around the oust on the second story.

The dados of rich tiles, the ceilings of carved and painted cedar the hangings of carpet make them extremely beautiful.

The flat roofs with magnificent view of Bay are the nightly gathering places of the women; and so narrow were the streets, the upper stories so projecting that the women could climb from one roof to another and pay visits.

During summer the oust or patio was shaded & covered by a curtain.

no. 1177 Intérieur de maison mauresque Alger

Moorish Architecture seems to interpret the scriptures - The middle of the house where our Saviour taught was, the patio, the oust [raist or middle] Jeremiah speaks of houses "ceizad with cedar and painted with vermillion" Did the Psalmist allude to the curtain over the oust when he spoke of "spreading out the heavens like a curtain" and 3,000 persons were on the roof of the Temple of Dagon watching Samson make sport in the court below.



ALGERIAN WOMAN'S Outdoor COSTUME.



718 SALON MAURESQUE ALGER

SALON IN MOORISH HOUSE.



FATMA . THE BEAUTY OF ALGIERES.



ARAB SCHOOL.



الجزائر
المحبة بالله

BARBER.



307 Rue de la Gazelle (Algier)

STREET IN THE OLD TOWN.



1592 UNE RUE A ALGER

STREET IN THE OLD TOWN.



STREET IN THE OLD TOWN



JEW.

Jews are said to have made colonies in Tunis and Algeria on the destruction of Jerusalem.



Old Slave Market

THE OLD SLAVE MARKET.



574. outillage. Albert. Phot.

SHOPS.



STREET MUSICIAN.



532. Kapsa. musician.

STREET MUSICIAN.



N: 408. - Vieille negresse aveugle

Negress.
3

Governors Palace



in 1888 Palace of the Governor of Madras

GOVERNORS PALACE



MOORISH VILLA. Mustapha Superieur.

JARDIN D'ESSAI.

Begun in 1832.

It is one of the prettiest gardens
in existence.

There are avenues of stately plane
trees,

Avenues of Chinese Bamboos
making an arch over ones head -

Avenues of Japanese Palms
" of African Palms

immense Pagoda Fig Trees
Madagascar cypresses trees
from Java, Cuba, Chili, Brazil
Cape, East India Etc -

The roses excel even those of
Andalusia & Carolina.

The garden is managed by a
French Company and the pots
of palms sold at La Madeleine
Paris & Covent Garden London
come from here.

£20,000 worth are sold each year



JARDIN D'ESSAI. AVENUE OF BAMBOOS.



1868 ALLEE DES PALMIERS

JARDIN D'ESSAI.



1873 ALLEE DES PALMIERS

JARDIN D'ESSAI.



Fountain near entrance to Jardin d'Essai.
Painted by Fortuny, and by Fromentin.



La Trappe de Staouéli

In 1843 the Trappists obtained a grant of 2500 acres of land on the site of the battle of Staouéli about 17 kil from Algiers. Here they have built a monastery where live and work about 100 monks. On the wall is this inscription - "S'il est triste de vivre à la Trappe qu'il est doux d'y mourir."

A GOOD OCCASION

**A Lion of the most beautiful
races in Abyssinia, aged one year,
is for sale.**

**The beautiful animal is exposed to
buyers near ALCAZAR PARISIEN
Informations from 10 to 11 a.m.
and 4 to 5 p.m.**

UNE BONNE OCCASION

**Un Lion de la plus belle race
de l'Abyssinie âgé d'un an est
à vendre. La belle Bête est exposée
à la disposition des acheteurs
près de ALCAZAR PARISIEN
Renseignements de 10 à 11 h. am.
de 4 à 5 h. pm.**

